

The Oxford County Citizen.

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BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1927.

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THE J. E. JONES LETTER

ABBOTT—BROWN

TRADE WARS
It looks doubtful whether the United States will be able to make France happy again, even though we have loaned them our millions. Lindbergh, our American Legion, and many millionaire American tourists. Besides we have ventured voluminous excuses for their delinquencies in regard to their war debts. But all of these gestures seem to be insufficient.

France has gone on a strike against the American protective tariff, and to show us that she is "it" she has proposed discriminatory duties against American goods. At the same time the State Department at Washington has been advised that France expects a reciprocity in tariffs. In addition France appears to be backed by European nations in the protest against American tariff investigators prying into their affairs while visiting their different countries.

There has been rather a lively exchange of opinions between Washington and European Governments during recent weeks, and the substance of the discussions has shown that the recovery of Europe is steady and substantial. In consequence the old world is telling the new world that she is not willing to let the United States continue to hold the whip hand because of her credit position.

Argentine has given comfort to Europe by advising the United States that Tariff Commission experts will not be welcome in Buenos Aires.

Trade wars are booming throughout the world because of the recovery of the war-stricken nations and their consequent desire to recover their former trade, and to seek new markets. A part of the plan being drawn on the world's chessboard will show the European nations engaged in trying to upset the traditional protective tariff policy of the United States.

TWENTY HORSES BURN IN STABLE FIRE
Twenty thoroughbred Arabians horses were burned in a fire of unknown origin last Thursday afternoon when the stable at the Brown farm in Gilhead was burned to the ground. Hard work by a crew of men summoned from Berlin, with pails and buckets kept the fire from spreading to the other buildings.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

F. J. Tyler was home from Fryeburg Monday.

Mrs. Addie Farwell, who has been improving.

G. N. Sanborn has returned from a trip to Progue Isle, Me.

J. M. Harrington is boarding at the home of Mrs. W. F. Clark.

M. J. Marshall has a crew of men cutting pulp wood in Grafton.

Albert Grover has employment at the J. B. Ham Co. grain mill.

Mrs. Fannie Kittredge and Mrs. Louisa Philbrook are in town.

Henry S. Bennett has purchased the Billings place on Mechanic Street.

Mrs. Millie Clark of South Waterford is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. Ida Douglass has been visiting in Portland and Randolph, N. H.

Mrs. Abbott is a graduate of Gould Academy, class of 1921, and has been a very successful teacher for the past six years.

Mr. Abbott is the son of Mrs. Clara Abbott and has employment with the G. B. Johnson Company of Auburn.

Albion **Twenty horses** **burn** **in** **stable** **fire**

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TOLL BRIDGE

The old toll bridge across the Androscoggin River was closed to traffic on Wednesday, Sept. 21, after having withstood the elements for a period of 61 years. This bridge was condemned as unsafe a few years ago but had been repaired and kept in use.

There will be a lot of tariff talk in Congress this winter, and as this is a pretty good time to work up election issues the protective system will have to stand the attacks of its opponents during the coming months.

MORROW AND MEXICO

Washington gasped deep gasps when President Coolidge announced that he would name Dwight W. Morrow as the new Ambassador to Mexico. Then Washington remembered that Morrow is a warm personal friend, and a former Amherst classmate of Mr. Coolidge. But that did not dispel the fact that the new representative to Mexico is a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company.

One comment was that "it is a capital appointment," and Senator Moses made to that effect were immediately twisted so as to apply the word "capital" to the connection of Mr. Morrow with the house of Morgan and Mexican finances. Another ironical comment was that "Mr. Morrow is too capable."

The new appointee has been interested in Mexican finances, and during the Mexican Government will be asked him as a Santa Claus come to live in its Capital.

There is a lot more that can be said about Mr. Morrow, and as far as he is personally concerned it is all in his favor. His position as an American banker of finance will be used to support the Administration to show that he should not be confirmed by the Senate. Nevertheless he probably will be.

PROTECTING THE MOTORISTS
Motorists must look to their own state legislatures rather than to Congress for relief from the oil substitution scheme revealed by the American Oil Trade Association. Government officials endorse the Association's state efforts concerning the huge losses due to taxpayer infliction of the nation's oil modulus, but point out that the decision and payment of oil substitution station costs is a problem for the states to solve according to local conditions.

Proscriptions of dealers for certain oil companies by substituting inferior oils, and, in some instances, crank case lubricants, for high grade lubricants, have attracted widespread attention in commerce. These cases have served to show the extent of the practice and the need of legislation to curb it.

It now seems probable that bills for this purpose will be introduced in every legislature meeting next January in states not already provided with adequate anti-substitution laws. The Governor of Rhode Island already has expressed his purpose to devote attention to this situation in his message.

While substitution frauds are limited to a small proportion of dealers, the enormous numbers of motor cars in use—one for every five persons—will

FARM BUREAU NEWS

An act of the legislature of the Indiana Farm Bureau has been held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, the subject being

the making of new state associations and their franchises to take the place of the old state organizations.

The new organization is capable of doing a great deal to develop the oil modulus, because the dealers who do not give him the best deal of oil will be compelled to do so.

At the meeting of Southern Indiana on Oct. 10, 1927, the new organization was organized.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Nichols of Fort Wayne were elected to the new organization.

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PARALYSIS SPREAD ALARMS SCIENCE

Increase Seen as Threat of Epidemic.

Washington.—Are we on the verge of another infantile paralysis epidemic like that of 1910? Late summer and early fall are the times when this little understood disease is most prevalent, but the number of cases reported to the United States public health service in the last few weeks have shown a decided gain over those reported for the same period last year.

The figure for the week ending August 6 show 150 cases as opposed to only 92 for the corresponding week of 1929. Ohio reports several oddly scattered cases, while California has 63 for one week alone.

Like influenza, poliomyelitis, as infantile paralysis is known to medical men, is one of the undefined problems on which scientists are still hard at work. It is believed to be caused by a filterable virus, which is spread by contact with articles that have been touched by the infected person. From the way in which epidemics have spread in the past it is thought that it must be transferred either by animals or human carriers, but at this time little has been definitely established on this point.

In the big epidemic in New York city that occurred eleven years ago it was clearly shown that prompt hospitalization of all cases that could be safely moved checked the spread of the disease more effectively than any other measure. Another outstanding point that emerged from this experience was the fact that isolation of groups of children from contact with either children or adults, even when carried out in the midst of areas where the disease was prevalent, failed to protect almost absolutely from infection.

At the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research attempts have been made to immunize monkeys to poliomyelitis but the results were too variable to be practical. Dr. E. G. Hosenow of the Mayo Clinic has used an antistreptococcal serum to treat acute cases, but this has not received any general application.

Ship 500,000 Canaries a Year From Germany

Berlin.—Germany's market for canary birds annually ships about 500,000 of the little feathered workers to America. Since the beginning of the Sixteenth century, when these songsters were brought from the Canary Islands, they have been carefully and extensively bred in Germany. Within the last century the "Hörner Rollen" in the Harz mountains have acquired worldwide fame.

Through careful breeding the original green color of the birds has been changed to a bright yellow, while intelligent and careful training has markedly enhanced their original marvelous vocal qualities.

The features of the canary bird exhibitions regularly held in Berlin are the "song tournaments," at which the birds' vocal abilities are carefully appraised by expert breeders. This has made the surprising discovery that the green birds—describing in color their wild tropical progenitors—are frequently better singers than their yellow brethren.

Sliding Doors Coming Back in Paris Homes

Paris.—Sliding doors have been back through in a dozen modern houses by a Parisian architect. His idea is that the hinged door is an antiquated waste of space. This view has found a few other supporters.

Those who believe in the idea express surprise that people never have rebounded against the sliding door.

"Sliding doors," says one, "do not have to step backward to open or close a door."

The glass-paned doors change the balance of a room; if left open, a cold draught from the wall says a draught, and it is only a few good cold days if it is going back against the wall."

World Leisure Seen "When Atom Is Split"

London.—In half a century or so hardly anyone will have any need to do says Dr. Percy Black, professor of radio in the Tel Aviv university of Israel.

"In 50 years from now every human being will have a vast amount of leisure on his hands," predicted Doctor Black to the university leaders attending the annual meeting here.

"If ever the atom is split, and that is bound to happen to a certain number of years, there will be no need for coal gas, electric light, steam or anything else like that. There is no. We will be able to run a train from London to L.A. with the half a power, and to light the whole of London or New York for less than one single penny."

TELEVISION TOO SLOW YET TO BE PRACTICAL

But Short Step Now Towards Seeing by Radio

New York.—Forty thousand electric impulses a second, riding wireless waves which travel 150,000 miles a second—it is radio television today, and still it is not fast enough to be practical.

Now that the transatlantic beam radio transmission and television have been accomplished, laymen may regard it as a short step to the time when scenes and speeches from a Geneva peace conference can be carried into their homes.

But the scientists and engineers who are intrusted with the task of bringing about something of that sort are doubtful. They point out a multitude of obstacles, and say that general use of television, especially for big scenes, may never be practical. Yet while they doubt they are industriously attempting to remove the obstacles of television for such practical organizations as the Radio Corporation of America and the American Bell Telephone company.

In Actual Use.

Beam transmission for messages and photographs is not only practical; it is in actual use for messages from London to Cape Town, Canada and Australia. This autumn the Radio Corporation will put a beam line into operation between London and New York, in addition to its "unfettered" broadcasting lines.

But the beam, which takes only about one-fourth as much power as generally radiated broadcasting, is not the slim pencil of energy visualized by amateur prophets. It is rather a cone, which spreads so much in traveling 3,000 miles across the Atlantic that nobody really knows how broad it is at the base.

The power picked up at the end of the line is too weak to overcome interference in the delicate task of transmitting scenes of persons and things in motion—but that is probably one of the minor obstacles which will be dissolved with time. Increased speed of transmission may prove to be the real solution of the problem.

The Radio Corporation has machines which can send and receive 250 words a minute, about eight times as many as the human operators can send and receive, over other waves that travel with the speed of light. This speed of transmission gives ready access to messages.

But television requires a speed that makes 250 words a minute seem nothing at all. A valve transmitter that would fill a fair sized room—and size of equipment is one of the minor obstacles to commercial television at present—the best available apparatus of the Bell Telephone Laboratories manages to transmit over wires or other waves a picture about three inches square. Engineers consider this far too small a space to portray a king's coronation or a football game.

The three-inch picture consists of 2,000 dots of light and darkness, divided on the screen separately, but so fast that the eye seems to see them all at once. To get motion into the picture, at least sixteen slightly different scenes must be flashed on the screen each second, each reproduced from the source by a separate electrical impulse. The dots have been enlarged to a maximum that gives a blurred picture two feet square, but the picture loses clarity with each amplification.

To transmit these "dot" impulses, energy for synchronization of machines and for a conversation, requires facilities that would carry four to six telephone conversations, telegrams or a game, for instance, into quarter sections, transmitting each section as a separate picture and then combining them as a single show. But this would require four transmitters, with transmission facilities for sixteen to twenty-four lines and, if sent by air, it would require the equivalent of 16 radio stations, and it would require space one way only.

Greater speed in transmission, a speed as nearly incomparable that it may never be attainable, is perhaps the secret of television as a broad art. One hundred and thirty thousand impulses per second, each representing a spot of light or darkness, would theoretically give a picture four times as large, and more dots would give larger scenes in proportion, but cautious scientists refuse to say more than that it "might be possible" and that it "might solve this particular part of the whole problem." Meanwhile experts in the television laboratories are trying to find out just what needs to be done and what can be done to make television commercially practical.

Uncle Sam's Sweetie Costs Him \$700,000,000

Washington.—That Uncle Sam has a sweet tooth is shown by the great increase in production and consumption of candy, chewing gum and ice cream. The combined values of these products in 1934, the year the World War began, totaled \$107,000,000.

They rose to \$700,000,000 in 1937.

Candy leads with a value of \$370,000,000, and then comes ice cream at \$296,175,000 and chewing gum at \$175,000,000.

Uncle Sam's Sweetie

New York.—Vikings are the best eating power for liftoffs. In the first interplanetary liftoff race, a pair of a mile to the states of Liberty, Vikings from Norwegian boats finished first, second and third. Crews of six nationalities competed, the American entry finishing last.

"In 10 years from now every human being will have a vast amount of leisure on his hands," predicted Doctor Black to the university leaders attending the annual meeting here.

"If ever the atom is split, and that is bound to happen to a certain number of years, there will be no need for coal gas, electric light, steam or anything else like that. There is no.

We will be able to run a train from London to L.A. with the half a power, and to light the whole of London or New York for less than one single penny."

BIRDS IN CAPITAL FOR TOUR TO SOUTH

Flock Into Washington From Nearby States.

Washington.—Thousands of feathered members of the Purple Martin society have flocked to Washington from nearby states for their annual convention, preparatory to embarking on their usual winter tour of South America.

The birds have selected as their meeting place the wires atop the poles on Florid street, between Thirteenth street and Alaska avenue, where they hold early morning and night sessions to the wonderment of residents of the vicinity and passing motorists.

The other morning they rested side by side on the wires for a distance of two blocks, later taking off for an inspection tour and "bird's-eye" view of the city. In the evening they return again and one of these mornings they are going to adjourn suddenly and begin their flight southward, according to Dr. C. W. Richmond of the division of birds, Smithsonian Institution.

Doctor Richmond points out that the martins seem to have selected the national capital as an annual meeting place in the late summer. In previous years they have held their sessions at different points around town, one year selecting the elm trees near the Pan-American building, another year using the trees near the botanic garden and still another year meeting on Rhode Island avenue in the northeast section.

"After assembling from nearby places and from Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and other sections near Washington, they usually hang around for a few days before suddenly taking off in one group for the South," Doctor Richmond stated. "They will take up winter quarters probably in South America. Sometimes they number from 10,000 to 20,000 birds, according to various estimates."

Other large flocks meet in other cities about this time of year, Doctor Richmond said, and they, too, will journey to warmer climates.

While the exact date of departure of the visitors on Florid street can only be guessed, it appeared certain that leaders of the flock will see that the migration begins before the hunting season opens.

Chess Favorite Game, Whole Village Plays

Berlin.—Virtually every inhabitant of the little village of Stroebbeck, near Halberstadt in the Harz mountains, can play chess. Proficiency in chess playing ranks with reading, writing and arithmetic in the Stroebbeck village school.

Every year just before the Easter vacation the school conducts a chess tournament. The winners receive chess boards held by the village.

Tradition has it that the Stroebbecker have known how to play chess since the Eleventh century. At that time Bishop Arzel of Halberstadt defeated his opponent, Count Gunzelin, with the aid of the villagers of Stroebbeck.

The Stroebbecker held the count captive in an old tower, still known as the Chess tower, until he was ransomed by friends. To while away the time Count Gunzelin began to instruct his guards in chess.

The guards passed the knowledge on to the other villagers, until everyone knew the game. Since then it has been a matter of common pride to instruct each succeeding generation in the art.

First Transatlantic Flight Was the Fastest

New York.—Contrary to the belief of most newspaper readers, nonstop airplane flights across the Atlantic not only have failed to hang up any speed records in 1937, but actually have set short of the mark set eight years ago by the first plane to blaze this trail. A comparison of times and distance in this table follows:

1930—Acock and Brown, from St. Johns, N. F., to Clifton, Ireland, 1,901 miles in 11:15 hours; average speed, 120 miles an hour.

1937—Lindbergh, from Roosevelt Field, L. I., to Paris, France, 3,010 miles in 23½ hours; average speed, 107 miles an hour.

Chamberlin, from Roosevelt Field to Plymouth, England, 2,425 miles, in 21 hours; average speed, 100½ miles an hour.

Bird, from Roosevelt Field to Brest, France, 3,221 miles in 30½ hours; average speed, 105½ miles an hour.

Brock and Schleicher, from Harbor Grace, N. F., to Plymouth, England, 2,120 miles in 19:13 hours; average speed, 111 miles an hour.

Uncle Sam's Sweetie

New York.—Vikings are the best eating power for liftoffs. In the first interplanetary liftoff race, a pair of a mile to the states of Liberty, Vikings from Norwegian boats finished first, second and third. Crews of six nationalities competed, the American entry finishing last.

"In 10 years from now every human being will have a vast amount of leisure on his hands," predicted Doctor Black to the university leaders attending the annual meeting here.

"If ever the atom is split, and that is bound to happen to a certain number of years, there will be no need for coal gas, electric light, steam or anything else like that. There is no.

We will be able to run a train from London to L.A. with the half a power, and to light the whole of London or New York for less than one single penny."

To Hunt Treasure

Vaga, Spain.—Vaga is to be hunted for. A corporation has been formed to explore Vaga bay for valuable treasures sunken from pirates 200 years ago.

Uncle Sam's Sweetie

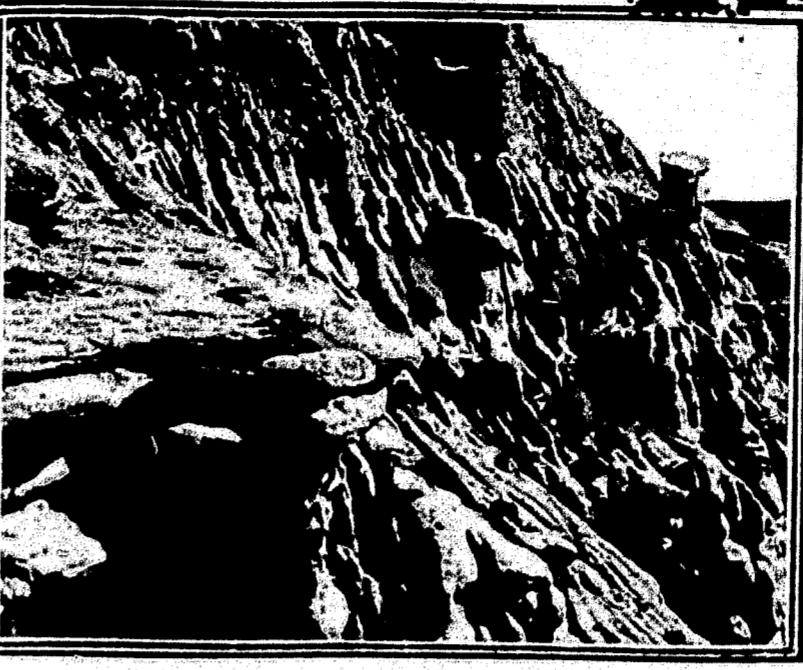
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ALBERTA'S FOSSILS



Slope in Alberta Where Erosion Has Exposed Ancient Skeletons.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.) SINCE the days of our jungle forebears the quest of big game has appealed to man; his appreciation of the sport being measured chiefly by the size of the game and the difficulty of obtaining it.

Today we must go to Africa for the biggest game, but there was a time in the dim, distant past when American produced animals larger than any now living. That was so long ago that nothing feminine of these creatures except their bones, and they are turned to stone.

The animals are dinosaurs; for the moment we will call them lizards—not the creeping, crawling kind, but huge reptiles that stalked upright through the jungle, rivaling in size the elephant and hippopotamus and rhinoceros.

Climate Was Sub-Tropical.

At that time southern Canada and the northern part of the United States enjoyed a climate similar to that of Florida, for fig fruits and palm leaves are often found in these same rocks.

Numerous coal veins and petrified wood bespeak the tropical abundance of the vegetation.

Along the Red Deer river, in places the canyon walls are nearly perpendicular, and the river winds in its narrow valley two to five hundred feet below the prairie, touching one side, then crossing to the other, so that it is impossible to follow up or down its course any great distance, even on horseback.

For many years the American Museum of Natural History of New York City made a systematic collection of fossils along this river, sending an expedition there every summer, and each succeeding expedition returned with notable results. As the only feasible way to work these banks is from a boat, the parties proceeded to the town of Red Deer, where the Calgary-Edmonton railroad crosses the river.

There, with the aid of several carmen, a flatboat, 12 by 30 feet, was constructed, similar to a Western freighter. This boat was capable of carrying ten tons with safety.

Supplied with a compass's provisions for a week, the boat cruised down the canyon.

At intervals the party tied up the boat and went ashore to search the banks, but fossils might not be overlooked. No large fossils were found in rocks along the Paskapoo, but as soon as the Edmonton rocks appeared in the banks large bones of dinosaurs became numerous, and in the picture exposures at the mouth of the prairie land, forming a miniature Grand Canyon, a mile wide at the top and from two to five hundred feet deep.

Fossils of Four Periods.

Although black, fertile soil forms the surface of the country, the earth below is composed of horizontal layers of clay and sandstone, and a journey of 250 miles down the river reveals four distinct geological periods in the canyon walls. The strata representing these periods overlap like shingles on a roof, and in each are preserved the fossil remains of animals and plants which enable us to picture former conditions and life during past ages.

Where these rock banks the mountains they are tilted at an angle of several degrees, which shows that they were laid down before the complete elevation of the Rocky mountains. This formation is called the Pierre.

Now the base of the Pierre is part of the infant sea that was elevated above the ocean and became a land mass of low altitude; a vast stretch of jungle-covered delta and coastal swamp interspersed with bayous and lagoons.

In the fresh and partly salt or brackish water lake and river beds of this period are preserved leaf impressions of a variety of rare, rare teeth and fragmentary bones of mammals, and numerous remains of a great variety of reptiles. This is known as the Judith (Belly) River formation.

Subsequently the area again sank below the sea for a long time and 400 feet of deposits accumulated.

Then a long period of elevation began, the rocks and fossils showing a gradual change from salt to brackish water conditions, which near the top became quite fresh. These beds, over 700 feet thick, are known as the Edmont formation.

In these marlites of prehistoric times dwelt a host of reptiles, some large, some small, and of various forms, flesh-eaters and herb-eaters, but all sharing certain characters in common and known as dinosaurs. Not any were closely related to any living reptile, yet they had some characters common to the lizards, crocodiles and birds.

That great numbers of these crea-

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHHEL LODGE, No. 91, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the



CHAPTER VII—Continued

—12—

We both spoke at once at that, discrediting my offense, and the doctor, after a glance at his watch, concluded by asking him to sit down, and offering him a cigar. I very much hoped that both these invitations would be declined, for with that girl in the next room and Wilkins' knock momentarily expected at the door, it was rather too close quarters to be comfortable. But my chief seemed to be perfectly at ease.

"I'll confess," he began, lighting a cigar of his own, "that I'm a little curious to know what caused your change of heart; what it was that convinced you that Phelps and I aren't engaged in a conspiracy to thwart justice."

"I am afraid I am a self-convicted egotist," said Ashton, "it took an hour or more for the thought to occur to me that there are other people, besides myself, living in The Meredith, and that Jane Perkins might have given that place as her address, without any reference to me—whatever might have given it in perfectly good faith. So when I came home to dinner I made some inquiries, and was cool enough by that time not to be overwhelmed with surprise to find that the address was apparently given in good faith.

At any rate, there is a housemaid named Jane Perkins living in this hotel."

The doctor simpered no surprise over this announcement. He merely nodded calmly, and said:

"You will not have seen her yet, I suppose."

"So you know about her, too!" exclaimed Ashton. "Well, you were ahead of me again. Well, that's not remarkable; you kept your temper and I didn't. But though I haven't seen her yet, I don't believe you have, either, because I have been given to understand that it's her evening out."

"I suppose," said the doctor, "that you have taken precautions for apprehending her when she comes back?"

"Yes," said Ashton; "there's a man on watch in her room now. She won't go far, I understand she's been in the greater part of the week."

The doctor smiled and waved his hand toward the telephone. "You may as well tell your man to go home," he said; "the girl's here."

Ashton sprang right out of his chair.

"What's that!" he demanded. "You've got here; hiding her from me?"

"If I were hiding her from you, I shouldn't have told you. No, she's not to be hiding at all. She's doing up the bedrooms in this apartment. She'll come when I call her, which I mean to do in a very few minutes. When she comes, I mean to make a little examination of her mind to determine her actual connection with the crime."

"I suppose," said Ashton rather sarcastically, "that you won't mind my asking permission to contribute a few questions of my own to that examination?"

"Not at all," said the doctor quite simply. "You may ask her anything you like."

There was a little silence. Then Ashton said impatiently:

"Well, what are you waiting for?"

"I'm expecting another visitor. When I heard your knock, I thought that you were he. It's none other than our friend Wilkins."

Ashton laughed. "Wilkins!" he repeated. "What do you want of him?"

The doctor glanced at his watch.

"I fancy that he's coming now. Why, Wilkins knows this girl, who is a stupid creature and rather easily alarmed. She'd be almost sure to be panic-stricken at the sight of these instruments. All ignorant persons are the same way." He paused and shot a derisive smile at Ashton. "They put them in the category of black-art and focus-pocus, and regard them with a mixture of contempt and terror. But by submitting to be harpooned in the same way we propose to harness her, which he has agreed to do, it will quiet whatever fears she may have."

Ashton looked dubious. Already Wilkins had tapped on the door.

"Stop a bit, Phelps," said my chief as I started toward the door. "Look here, Ashton! Use a little plain common sense for a minute. You don't half believe yourself that this girl has any guilty connection with the crime. Which way will you find out the most? By making this girl feel that there's nothing to be afraid of; that we're simply investigating, and not accusing her as an ally or by putting her through an old-fashioned 'third degree'?"

"All right," said Ashton; "have it your own way, only I'll have my way tomorrow."

"There won't be any need of that," said my chief. "The Oak Ridge mystery is going to be solved tonight, and in this room; solved down to the last detail! Open the door, Phelps."

I imagine that Ashton himself was



"I Suppose," Said the Doctor, "That You Have Taken Precautions for Apprehending Her When She Comes Back?"

between ourselves and him, that this examination of the girl was to be for the purpose of shielding her against the district attorney, rather than of betraying her to him.

But I had very little leisure for reflecting on Wilkins' fears or misgivings, because, almost before I had closed the door behind him, I heard the doctor call out, "Perkins!"

Well as I understood his experiments, and confident as I was in the success of them, I found it hard to go on breathing steadily while I waited for the response to the call that was to come from the inner room. Would it be Jane Perkins in her own proper person who would appear in the doorway? She was in the room, without a shadow of a doubt, and the occupant of her body proved to be other, wilder soul?

When she answered, "Coming, sir," I drew in a deep breath of relief, for it was the voice of the girl who used and abused English as her mother-tongue. The next moment as she was in the doorway, she was not Fanenna, nor the girl who, with green, blazing eyes, had flung that defiant challenge back at the doctor only a few minutes before. And yet, she was not precisely Jane Perkins either, not the sturdy, thick-witted housemaid who had glared with such unalloyed delight as she flared for the doctor's knife in the vase of water. The girl

who stood there now looking at us had thoughtful, troubled eyes. Something—an elusive memory, a nameless emotion, a vague, fluid thing that would not crystallize was perplexing her. She was trying to think, which is something I am willing to wager that Jane Perkins had never done in her life.

Naturally the first person I looked at when I withdrew my eyes from her was Ashton. He was looking straight into her face, and it was the same face, in a purely physical way, that he had seen the night he went to the hospital with us. It was not until I saw the look of blank indifference depicted upon his own that the realization was forced upon me that he would not recognize her any better than I had done. From him my gaze flashed round to the doctor, and on the way it took in Wilkins. Both of them were watching her, both, I guessed from their faces, had noted the same indescribable difference that had struck me. It was the doctor who spoke.

"Perkins," he said, "here is Mr. Ashton. He is one of the assistants to the district attorney, and he and I and Mr. Phelps here are interested in trying to find out something about the murder which took place at Oak Ridge a few nights ago."

"Murder!" she cried with a gasp. "I don't know nothin' about any murder, sir!"

"No," said the doctor, "I'm quite sure you don't. But we think it possible that you know some things which will help us to find out who the murderer is. Are you willing to help us?"

She hesitated a moment, then turned quite frankly to Wilkins.

"Is it all right, Mr. Wilkins?" she asked. Then quickly turned back to the doctor. "I beg your pardon, sir, for askin' such a question, but I know Mr. Wilkins, and if he says it's all right—"

"It's all right, Jane," he assured her. "I came up here a purpose so that there'd be nothing for you to worry about."

"All right, sir," she said, turning once more to Doctor McAllister. "I'll be glad to tell you anything I know, I'm sure, though I don't see how what I know can help much, unless—" She frowned and rubbed the back of one hand across her forehead.

"Unless what?"

"Nothing," sir, I seem to be thinkin' of all sorts of curious things, as if my mind was tryin' to wonder like."

The doctor laughed. "We're all that way sometimes," he said. "Sit down in this big chair."

She obeyed a little reluctantly. Whether it was a half-memory of that troubled her, or merely the instinctive hesitation of one of her class to make herself comfortable in our presence, I did not know.

The doctor busied himself with his instruments. The girl watched him rather nervously.

"I beg your pardon, sir," she said. "Are you goin' to do anything with those? I don't exactly like the looks of 'em, sir; all those queer lookin' machines, is it anything like goin' to the dentist's?"

"Nothing in the world," laughed the doctor. "These machines don't hurt. Here, Wilkins, sit down in this chair beside her, and we'll harness you up, too."

He hung up before the girl one of the pair of little telephones that we had used in our association test on Harvey. Then he turned his attention to Wilkins, who had seated himself easily enough in the chair the doctor had designated.

"That's a very impressive looking machine, sir," the man commented. "May I ask what name it's called by?"

"Its name is just as impressive as it is," replied the doctor. "It is called a recording phonopneumograph."

"Up to that moment Ashton had kept perfectly quiet, but at the sound of that portentous word he burst into a roar of laughter, which Wilkins decorously and respectfully echoed. I laughed frankly myself. What the purpose of the instrument might be, I had no idea, but the prodigious name which the doctor assigned to it struck me as nothing more than a flight of his rather grotesque fancy.

"Well, sir," said Wilkins, "it will be up to that name."

That my chief had, by no means, exhausted his store of surprises, became evident when he began his examination of the girl. There was nothing psychological about it. He questioned her very much as Ashton would have done.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

African Prickly Pear Has Its Good Points

The prickly pear is said to be so tenacious of life that a leaf or even a small portion of a root, if thrown on the ground, strikes out roots without a short time and becomes the parent of a fast growing plant.

Mischievous though the African prickly pear may be, it is not without its good qualities. Its juicy fruit, though rather deficient in flavor, is delightfully cool and refreshing in the dry heat of summer, and a kind of juice is made from it.

Great caution is necessary in peeling this curious fruit, the proper way being to impale the fruit on a fork or with white one cut it open and removes the skin. The person who undertakes to pluck this treacherous fruit with unguarded fingers meets with an experience he does not soon forget. Concentrated essence of sting-
ing cactus seems all at once to assault hands, toes and tongue, and the skin wherever it comes in contact with the ill-tempered fruit, is covered with a crop of minute bristly hairs, appar-

ently growing from it, and venomous and irritating to the last degree.

In dry weather these spiny little things do not even wait for the newly arrived victim, but fly about, light as thistle-down, ready to settle on anyone who has not learned by experience to give the prickly pear a wide birth.

Ingredients for Jelly

Scientific study of the principles of jelly making has shown that three ingredients are required for the formation of a jelly, namely, sugar, acid and pectin; and these must be present in fairly definite proportions. Tart apples, cranberries, red currants and gooseberries, when collected at the proper stage of ripeness, contain pectin and acid in sufficient quantity to form a good jelly when cooked for a short time with the proper amount of sugar.

We put too much sugar in preserves and jam too little to men.—Benjamin Disraeli.

FANNY'S OLD-TIME FLAME

(By D. J. Walsh.)

FANNY MARSH had overslept. She had been out late the night before at a party, one of those cozy affairs where eight women gather for an interchange of ideas, a bit of work and light refreshment. Fanny had come home cheered and stimulated. She had uttered no word to malign, she had made a noticeable advance, the sweater she was knitting for poor little Alice Potter, and the tea and cake had agreed with her. But even so, she had, sleeping, somehow wandered into a dream of Myron Page.

The dream lingered after her as she bathed, brushed her graying hair and dressed for the day. At last she rummaged in a drawer and found a faded picture, at which she looked thoughtfully. It was thirty years since that picture was taken. She had worn a long skirt, big sleeves and a small hat perched on top of her head. Her slim girlish waist had measured only seventeen inches. Then she could not have spared a flower bed to have saved her life. And Myron was in his way quite as absurd. She smiled at their innocent absurdity as they stood side by side, holding hands. It was June and they were young. Now it was tall, and while she was getting along. As for Myron—she had no idea what had become of him.

Could she have married him? She wondered. Her friends thought she could, had even urged her, but something had prevented her, some inherent independence or stubbornness, they believed. There had never again come a lover into her life, and, denied husband and children, she had sought to B11 her life with other interests. She had succeeded admirably. At forty-seven she had come back to her old home town to live in her own house, toast her own bread for breakfast and do as she pleased. All very pleasant—except there was that memory of her old lover buzzing around her like a discontented bee.

It was raining that morning, but she loved the rain. Oh, she had endless plans for a rainy day! Eager to enter them, she stepped at one cup of coffee and one slice of toast. Slipping on her thick coat and close hat, she ran to the garage, where stood in readiness her honest old coupe. A touch of the starter button, a roar and the Dragon was on his way.

"Unless what?"

"Nothing," sir, I seem to be thinkin' of all sorts of curious things, as if my mind was tryin' to wonder like."

The doctor laughed. "We're all that way sometimes," he said. "Sit down in this big chair."

She obeyed a little reluctantly.

Whether it was a half-memory of that troubled her, or merely the instinctive hesitation of one of her class to make herself comfortable in our presence, I did not know.

The doctor busied himself with his instruments. The girl watched him rather nervously.

"I beg your pardon, sir," she said. "Are you goin' to do anything with those? I don't exactly like the looks of 'em, sir; all those queer lookin' machines, is it anything like goin' to the dentist's?"

"Nothing in the world," laughed the doctor. "These machines don't hurt. Here, Wilkins, sit down in this chair beside her, and we'll harness you up, too."

He hung up before the girl one of the pair of little telephones that we had used in our association test on Harvey. Then he turned his attention to Wilkins, who had seated himself easily enough in the chair the doctor had designated.

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Too Early!

Of course, getting an education has its values, but one of the reasons why a boy should not drop out before entering high school is that it is too early an age for a boy to get the habit of quitting.—Fort Worth Herald.

President, ERNEST HOLT

Odd Collection

A collection which is remarkable in its scope and oddity has lately been sent to the American Museum of Natural History by Mr. Roy Chapman Andrews. The collection consists of more than 1,000 skins of various kinds.

Secretary, L. E. WIGHT

BEAR RIVER GRANGE COMMUNITY FAIR

Newry Corner

OCT. 1, 1927

Big Display of Stock and Farm Produce
Horse and Ox Pulling
Ball Games

DANCING Afternoon and Evening

Music for Dance furnished by Eldredge & Lord

Dinner and Supper Served in the Hall
Oyster Stew, Pastry, Hot Dogs, Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, Etc.
Served on the Grounds

RUMFORD BAND IN ATTENDANCE**ASK FOR PREMIUM LIST**

Admission to Grounds, 25¢; Autos, 25¢

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 2)

riots by the roadside, and fresh chicken dinner at farm houses, as well as native guides for sportsmen. An one northern Wisconsin man puts it: "The farmers have all gone fishing this summer and they are getting paid for their fun, and personally I think this is an improvement on the old method which involved too much hard work on the farm."

"SOCIAL BURDENS"

It is estimated that 75,000 Americans are blind; 45,000 deaf and dumb; 70,000 are physically incapacitated so as to interfere more or less seriously with their earning a living. About 32,000 more are mentally deficient. The selective draft at the time of the war showed an alarming condition of physical and mental unfitness among our young men who were called for military duty.

Coupled with these distressing facts are statistics by insurance companies, and reports on mental incapacity by leading educational authorities.

It seems to be correct that there are only five or six million of "us" who are in proper form, mentally and physically—or at least "we" think we are nearly so!

SKILLINGSTON

Mrs. Bert Patten of Island Pond is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Grace Foley.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Mary Leon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baker and family spent a few days with Mrs. Baker's mother, Mrs. Maude Vashaw, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Power of Portland are spending a few days with Mrs. Power's sister, Mrs. E. S. Robinson.

Miss Laura Tommee of Gorham, N. H., spent a week with Miss Lena McAllister.

Mr. and Mrs. Morton Beverly of Duxbury, Maine, called on Mrs. Beverly's uncle, P. A. Flanders, recently.

Mrs. Maude Vashaw and family and Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Flanders motored to Lord's Corner, Sunday.

WEST PARIS

Mrs. Lena Herrick and her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sewall, of Fairfield, with Lauri Jimmonen as chauffeur motored to Greenville Sept. 7th. On the way they stopped at Monson and visited one of the slate quarries. It is very deep and extends far underground. It is interesting to see the many things made of slate. A fancy table was being made of slate. After reaching Greenville they spent the night at the Worcester Camps on the Ripogenous Road. In the evening they built a camp fire and had a corn roast. From Greenville Junction they sailed up Moosehead Lake in the steamer Twilight to North West Ferry or Seboomook, where they stayed at the farm house of the Great Northern Paper Co. Moosehead Lake is forty miles long and dotted with islands. When nearing Mt. Katahdin, it is a trip worth taking and with the sunny days and moonlight evenings it was especially enjoyable.

The Daughters of Union Veterans will hold a regular meeting Monday evening, Oct. 3. The tent is preparing for inspection, and the members are earnestly requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gammon left Friday morning for Springfield, Mass., to attend the exposition.

Mrs. Harriet Herrick, who has been ill at the home of her son, Freeland Herrick, for several weeks, is gaining slowly.

Mrs. Ruth Devine and daughter Louise have returned to Auburn, where Louise will attend school. Principal Dwight L. Libby and family will occupy her house during the winter.

George Flavin was in Portland one day last week to consult a physician. Mr. Flavin has been in very poor health, but is improving.

Mrs. Flora Baker of Gorham, Maine, and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sparrow of Portland have been recent guests of Mrs. Sara Curtis.

E. J. Mann motored to Boston and Springfield, Mass., Thursday for the week end.

Mrs. Alice Pierce of South Braintree, Mass., has been a guest of Mrs. Agnes Pratt, and calling on old acquaintances, The Young People's Christian Union

held a business meeting at the home of the pastor Tuesday evening.

Rev. E. B. Forbes entertained the Good Will Society Wednesday afternoon, with sixteen present.

Sunday, Sept. 18, was certainly visitors' day although not scheduled as such on the church calendar. About forty

friends and former parishioners of the pastor attended the Universalist church at the morning service. The towns represented were Gray, New Gloucester, Lewiston, Rockester, N. Y., Turner Center, Pownal, Hebron Academy, South Paris, Auburn, and Melrose Highlands, Mass. Music was rendered by a quartette of young men, with Edith Emery organist. Gerry Emery sang a solo.

WEST BETHEL

Mrs. Harlan Bean and children were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Merrill on Mason Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barnham of Massachusetts called on Mrs. Emma Mills recently.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hutchinson and two sons were in North Westford Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Martin and children and G. D. Merrill were in Harrison Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Mills, who has been visiting at Ervin Hutchinson's, went to West Greenwood Sunday where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Paul Croreau. James Westleigh has moved into Chester Wheeler's house.

Denizen of Far North

A gyrfalcon is a giant white hawk having long, pointed wings. Its true home is Greenland, but occasionally it comes as far south as the northern United States, although it has rarely been seen in this country.

Much Wealth Buried

Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars in gold is buried annually in the mouths of dead persons in Austria alone, said the vice president of the Austrian Dental Association. He estimates that \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000 is lost to the world each year by similar burials.

O. K. Clifford Co., Inc.**South Paris, Maine**

Tel. 307-4

Dealers in

Dodge Bros. Cars**Graham Bros. Trucks**

We also have dependable used cars and trucks, and some used cars and trucks that are not so dependable.

HANOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Holt of Waterford accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wight to Farmington Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howe and Mrs. Chasie Saunders of the same day and Mr. and Mrs. Holt following day.

Ralph Knights and wife were guests of his mother, Mrs. Knights.

Miss Marjorie Brown attended Teachers' Convention held at Tuesday.

Mrs. Thompson recently entered

BETHEL

OUR INTERESTS ARE MUTUAL

OUR DEPOSITORS MEANS OUR SUCCESS

Ernest M. Walker,
Clarence K. Fox,

Fred S. Brown

Dry Goods - Garments - Kitchenware

NORWAY, MAINE

Big assortments are ready in

New Fall Hats

2.95. 3.95. 4.95

NEW FALL DRESSES

10.00 and 16.50

New Fall Coats

16.50, 19.50 to 49.50

Big variety Fall Fabrics in Silk,
Wool and Cotton

WILLARD

We have just well-known batteries for a better battery.

Ford Batteries

We have secured the service introduction to the automobile able to handle your re

CONNELL

Parker J.

Mechanic St.,

Change the oil in your
crank case every
700 miles.

Free Crank Case Service.

HERRICK BROS. CO.

BETHEL, MAINE

Do Not Try

to solve your financial problems alone, at the price of costly mistakes. Come in and talk matters over with us whenever you are in doubt. We are here to serve you and help you and we are always glad to have you come in.

PARIS TRUST CO.

SOUTH PARIS

BUCKFIELD

People who wouldn't be
reputable dealer for food
the worst kind of "dum-
lire."

They do this thinking
bargain.

We'll sell you the best
as low as you can get at

GAS 20¢ per gal.—No

Central S.

J. B. Ch.

MAIN ST.,

Announcing a new issue**Central Maine Power Company
Preferred Stock****\$6 Dividend Series**

\$100 Par Value

Central Maine Power Company has discontinued the sale of its 7% Preferred Stock and announces a new issue preferred stock to finance a portion of the Company's growth. The new Preferred stock \$6 Dividend Series has the same preferences and priorities as the 7% Preferred Stock, now held by over 13,000 Maine people, except as to name, yield and call price.

Dividends payable quarterly on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1. Has equal preference with the 6% and 7% preferred as to assets and dividends. Has voting power should dividends be in arrears in excess of \$3, until such dividends are paid up. Callable on 30 days' notice at \$100.00 plus \$7.50 premium or at \$107.50 a share. The stock is a legal investment for Maine savings banks and is exempt from direct taxation in Maine and from the normal Federal income tax.

BUSINESS Central Maine Power Company systems cover 12 hydroelectric and 3 steam plants, supplies electric power to 104 cities, towns and communities with an estimated population of 280,000 and more than 4,000 small establishments in 12 of the 10 counties in Maine. The strength of the Company's position is the widely known for its unique engineering and construction. The hydroelectric power and its rate of over 1,000,000 h. p. of undeveloped hydroelectric sites. The hydroelectric plants are supplied by 13 steam reserve stations of 1,000 h. p. The entire system is interconnected by 220 miles of transmission lines. The company has a local electric railway system. Many cities and towns are served power at wholesale, with an added population of 75,000.

CAPITALIZATION As of August 31, 1927**OUTSTANDING**

\$2,500,000
600,000
12,423,700*

Common Stock, \$100 par value, \$100 per value.
Preferred Stock \$6, issued and authorized.
*Does not include \$120,000 subscribed in part of payment plan.

BONDS First and Second Mortgages, Notes, B. C. and D. values maturity dates.

4,000,000
4,000,000
500,000

First Mortgage to due 1930, Second Mortgage to due 1935.

Undeveloped Hydroelectric Bonds.

Bonds and notes are issued in amounts of over 1,000,000 h. p. of undeveloped hydroelectric sites.

BONNINON 10% Preferred Maine Power Company, Boston for the 12 months ended August 31st.

1927
1926

Interest Income
Operating Expenses, Maintenance, Taxes, etc.

\$4,000,000
2,000,000
2,000,000

Net Earnings
Bonds and notes are issued in amounts of over 1,000,000 h. p. of undeveloped hydroelectric sites.

Interest paid on bonds and notes is \$1,000,000.

Dividends paid on bonds and notes is \$1,000,000.

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Ralph Knights and wife were recent guests of his mother, Mrs. James Knights.

Miss Marjorie Brown attended the Teachers' Convention held at Bethel yesterday.

Mrs. Thompson recently entertained

her friend, Mrs. Kenworthy, of Augusta.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Farwell and son of Romford were at Etta Howe's a few days last week.

Mrs. Maria Twitchell of Portland has been at her camp the past week.

Ernest Moers was called home by the sudden illness of his father.

Mrs. Elvira Austin was at Bethel one day recently.

Mrs. Sylvia Howard has been visiting relatives in West Paris for the last two weeks.

Lester Richardson and family and family visited at Ralph Richardson's Sunday.

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

The first social event of the year occurs this Wednesday evening when the annual Freshman Reception will be held under the auspices of the Twentieth Century Club.

Mrs. E. G. Sprague of Portland is the guest of Miss Margaret Sprague at the Students Home.

Frank Cousins of the Sophomore Class has resumed his studies after his trip to Springfield. Mr. Cousins and Miss Helen Thurston of the class of '27 were among those chosen from Oxford County Boys and Girls Clubs to attend the Springfield exposition.

The Girl Reserves entertained the other girls of the school on Tuesday when all enjoyed a hike and "weenie roast." More than fifty girls participated in the fun.

Miss Tatbot, our music teacher, spent the week end at her home in South Portland.

All are glad to hear that Miss Helen Carter of the Junior class, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, hopes to join her classes next week.

SOCCER
A team composed of half Juniors and half Sophomores defeated a similar team of Seniors and Freshmen Friday afternoon by a 3 to 0 score in the first regular game of soccer this fall. Hancock and Gregory started for the winners and Bryant and Gill for the losers.

The first game of the interclass series will be played Wednesday P. M. between the Seniors and Juniors.

Competition between classes this year promises to be keener than ever before.

HORSE-SHOE TOURNAMENT
Pitching horse-shoes, or barnyard golf, has become popular with the Academy boys. The players surviving the preliminaries in the double tournament are as follows:

Adams & Brown, Holmes & Willard; Holmes & Willard; Holmes & Chapman; Chapman & M. Chapman, Johnson & E. Willard; Holmes & Chapman.

The final match will be played off this week.

AFTER NIGHTS OF COUGHING

SLEEP COMES AT LAST
Balsam Has No Equal For Conquering Hang-on Coughs

The next surveying cough and the most to the cough that keeps you awake at night. That is the kind of cough no matter how severe or long lasting, annoying. Adams' Balsam conquers it quickly.

It does not take a cough lightly and it lets it. It's sure to let it do great harm to your health.

Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Adams' Balsam. You'll quickly get rid of your cough spells. How easily you sleep and how quickly it conquers your dangerous cough.

Contents no narcotics. Well put up the stomach. Safe and best for children. Ask your friend the druggist for Adams' Balsam Cough Balsam. He will be glad to supply you for his known value and he recommends it.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty seven. The following matters having been presented for its action thereupon hereinafter indicated it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Tribune, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the third Tuesday of October, A. D. 1927, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and to be heard if they see cause.

Francis F. Harmon late of Oxford deceased, will and testament for probate thereof and the appointment of Martha B. Chapman as executrix of the same to act without bond as expressed in said will presented by said Martha B. Chapman, the executrix herein named.

William C. Chapman late of Oxford deceased, will and testament for probate thereof and the appointment of Martha B. Chapman as executrix of the same to act without bond as expressed in said will presented by said Martha B. Chapman, the executrix herein named.

Lucille P. Carey late of Hartford, deceased, will and testament for probate thereof and the appointment of James H. Head, trustee.

Charles H. Douglass late of Bethel deceased, petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Fred L. Douglass, administrator with the will annexed.

Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of Probate at Paris this 29th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty seven.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

THE BETHEL NATIONAL BANK**OUR INTERESTS ARE MUTUAL**

No matter who you are—what you do—or where you live,

You cannot succeed permanently unless you save a portion of what you earn—and save it with regularity. Does it pay to save?

Many a man's prosperity and success dates back to the day he first visited this bank and made his initial deposit. Draw your own conclusions—then act upon your judgment.

We invite your business.

OUR DEPOSITORS' SUCCESS MEANS OUR SUCCESS

Ernest M. Walker, Pres. | Ellery P. Park, Cashier
Clarence K. Fox, V. Pres. | Fred D. Merrill, Asst. Cashier

WILLARD BATTERIES

We have just received a new line of these well-known batteries and can fill the demand for a better battery.

Ford Battery \$10.95 and your old battery

NOTICE

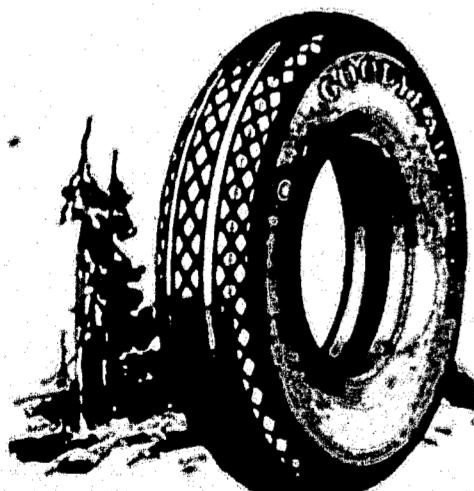
We have secured the services of Roy Cummings who needs no introduction to the automobile owners in town, and we are now able to handle your repair work promptly.

CONNER'S GARAGE

Parker J. Conner, Prop.

Mechanic St.,

Bethel



People who wouldn't think of going to any but a good, reputable dealer for food, clothing, or furniture, patronize the worst kind of "dumps" when it comes time to buy a tire.

They do this thinking it is necessary in order to get a bargain.

We'll sell you the best tire made—a Goodyear—at a price as low as you can get anywhere.

GAS 20c per gal.—No Discounts—One price to all.

Central Service Station

J. B. Chapman, Prop.

MAIN ST., BETHEL, MAINE

Safety First

Be ready for that cold snap that will soon be here by having one of our

Electric, Gas, Oil or Coal and Wood

Heaters**J. P. BUTTS HARDWARE STORE**

BETHEL, MAINE

United Artists Presents

Mary Pickford

in

"Little Annie Rooney"

Saturday Night, Oct. 1

Odeon Hall, Bethel

ADMISSION--20c, 35c, 50c

Reserved Seats on sale at Bosserman's Drug Store

Bethel**Chautauqua**

THREE JOYOUS DAYS

October 5, 6, 7

ODEON HALL

Outline Program**FIRST DAY**

Afternoon 3:00—Opening Exercises—Committee in Charge.
Concert—The Oliver Hunt-Stewart Company.

Junior Chautauqua.

Night 8:00—Concert—The Oliver Hunt-Stewart Company.

Lecture—“What our Guest Thinks.”

Hon. Frank B. Pearson.

SECOND DAY

Afternoon—Dorothea Fitch, Entertainer.

Junior Chautauqua.

Night—Oriental Pageant—Julius Caesar Nayhe.

THIRD DAY

Afternoon—Junior Chautauqua Demonstration.

Entertainment—The Emerson Winters Company.

Night—Comedy Drama—“The Patsy.”

Opening hours after the first day will be decided and announced on the opening day.

Single admissions adults, all nights, 75c, except play night \$1—afternoons 50c.

Children, all nights, 50c; all afternoons 25c.

Adult Tickets \$2.00—Junior Tickets \$1.00

Buy a Season Ticket and Save Money

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 15 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents. Check word more than 25; One week, 25 cents and each additional week, 15 cents. Minimum charge, 25 cents. Cash must accompany order.

FOR SALE—Five room house, open after, white, running water in house, good cellar, about one acre of land, garage on rear, nicely located about one mile from Bethel Village. Home is in excellent repair. Aspects of Alton Baker, Bethel, Me. H. P. D. 7-15.

FOR SALE—One horse, 4 years old, sound and not afraid of other. Weight around 1400. Livery of J. P. Harrington, Bethel, Me. Tel. 3239 10-11.

FOR SALE—50 lb. of feed pellets, good living stock, ready to lay. 10 to 12 green chickens. Guy Bartlett, Bethel, Me. 9-29 11.

FOR SALE—Four weeks old pigs, \$5.00 each. Edmund C. Smith, Bethel, Maine. Tel. 2221. 9-29 11.

YARNS—of Pure Wool Worsted for Hand Knitting, also Big Yarns for Knitted caps 30¢ 4 oz. skein. Orders over C. O. D. Write for free samples today. Ask about WOOL, Blankets, Covered Worsted Mills, Dept. 5, W. Conard, N. H. 9-15 14.

FOR SALE—Piano and farm wagon. DORRIS M. PIROST, Bethel, Maine. 7-7-11.

WHITE CHESTER PIGS FOR SALE G. E. HASTINGS & SONS, Bethel. 9-29 11.

TERRENT TO LET—Inquire at the Village Office. 9-8-11.

HOWARD E. TYLER, D. C.

Palmer Graduate

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Office Hours—2 to 4 and 6:30 to 8 P. M.

Neurotometer Services

Residence of M. A. Godwin

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

ESTABLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY D. M. FORBES

BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 5, 1923, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1927

Atlantic Ranges
Furnaces and Heaters

Rubberoid
Roofings and Shingles

SHEETROCK and ROCKLATH

EMILWORLD as usual

H. Alton Bacon
Bryant's Pond, Maine

PUBLIC AUTO
Day or Night Service

J. B. CHAPMAN GARAGE
Main St. Tel. 1076, Bethel

Earliest Form of Mammals

The so-called "earliest mammals" were the earliest forms of the mammals on earth to exist. These creatures in the early stages of life and were very primitive and generalized in type. These first mammals were dead, giving place to the modern mammals, which are of a greatly different stock.

Constipation An Unnecessary Evil

Banish it and enjoy best of health; take dependable Dr. True's Elixir.

This pleasant blend of imported herbs of pure quality, cleanse as it clears the bowels—mild, effective.

Biliousness, sour stomach, coated tongue, restlessness and fatigue all point to constipation.

The True Family Laxative and worm expeller

will correct these conditions promptly and safely. Give it to children freely for worms and save money and worry.

Family size \$1.25; other sizes 50¢ & 25¢.

LOCKETT'S MILLS

Five Head and 150 laborers from Vassar Jones has opened Harvard Law School.

Mr. W. L. Tolson of Auburn is visiting his son George L. Tolson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Brooks and baby of Bethel are back and guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vassar Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lang of Mayfield have been visiting relatives in Vassar for a few days.

Mr. W. H. Farnell, Mrs. Nell Mandy and Mrs. Frank King attended the fair at Bethel Friday.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Chapman Street

Services Sunday morning at 10:45. Subject of the lesson sermon, Unreality. Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday testimonial meeting at 7:30 P. M.

UNIVERSALIST PARISH

The Sunday School resumed its second term Sunday, meeting at 9:30 A. M. and will continue at this hour until further notice.

The Special Parish Meeting was well attended last Thursday evening. The State Superintendent, Mr. Manning, was present and an interesting discussion was held. The meeting was adjourned to meet again at the Church Thursday evening, Sept. 29, at 7:15 o'clock.

The Ladies Circle will meet with Miss L. M. Stevens on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 6.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

1. A. Edwards, Pastor

Sunday, October 2nd.

Morning worship 10:45 with sermon by the pastor. Subject, "Cannon or Compass?"

Has the Church a Compass? Are we carrying anything on board the Gospel ship that defiles the needle of the compass?

How do we account for the human wreckage on the shores of time, when we know that their victims carried the compass of truth?

The pastor will deal with some of these questions in the sermon next Sunday morning.

Will you extend this invitation to your friends: "Come to church with me this morning."

Church School meets at 12 o'clock sharp. If you have not started in one of the classes, will you not do so next Sunday?

The young people will meet for the evening service at 7 o'clock, when the pastor with the aid of some of the young people will demonstrate some of the work of the New Young People's Society, "Comrades of the Way."

This society was organized primarily by young people of high school and college age.

The Vestry Room will hold its general meeting at 8 o'clock Sunday evening.

METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. H. Patterson, Pastor

The Church opens at 9:45 A. M. Want better place for young and old to begin the Sabbath day, as well as a new work done one of these wide awake study classes? What is a better preparation for life's work than a knowledge of God's Word?

Rev. G. Woods of Stamford Center will be the preacher next Sunday, 10:45. The Mo. on Conference is understanding the cost of raising \$20,000 during the month of October for the present. He has 2 Preachers in order to make provision for a Reserve Pension Fund for the benefit of those who will be retired in the future.

This Pension Fund is raised from year to year, and is a certain per cent of the pastor's salary.

This Fund will be placed in compound interest, and will be adequate for the future.

Epworth League Monday evening, 8 P. M. Topic, "Five Books." Leader, James Wheeler.

Scout evening 7:30 starts with a special service for girls. A short address.

Choir meeting, Tuesday evening 7:30.

The Men in the Blues" will be the topic. Board Meeting & Banquet. No. 1000. Please come to all these services.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

Mrs. Laura Hobart is raising her old and sick, and here is the story of her brother, C. H. Hobart.

He and Mrs. Eliza Dodge, and his wife, Mrs. M. C. Dodge, and his son, Mr. C. H. Hobart, are the three members of the Hobart family.

The Hobart home is in Middle Intervale.

Walter Hobart is a boy making a lot of fall apples.

The Hobart home is West Middle Intervale.

Mr. Thomas Hobart and wife and three children have moved to Middle Intervale.

Walter Hobart from Middle Intervale, Mrs. Hobart and son C. H. Hobart's son, have moved to Middle Intervale.

Mr. Hobart is a boy making a lot of fall apples.

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